Observations of Comet c 1884 (Wolf), made by the Rev. Ad. Müller, at Stonyhurst College Observatory, with the 8-inch Telescope and Ring-Micrometer.

(Communicated by the Rev. S. J. Perry, F.R.S.)

1884.		Stonyhurst Mean Solar Time.	R.A. ☄ − ✱	Decl. ☄ − ✱	No. of Comp.	Apparent R.A.	Log. of Par. Factors.	Apparent Decl.	Log. of Par. Factors.	Star.
		h m s	m s	′ ″		h m s		° ′ ″		
Nov.	10	6 8 23	+1 39·65	− 4 59·9	3	22 30 22·37	8·956$_n$	−0 4 28·4	0·852	1
	13	6 24 15	−1 43·19	+18 46·6	5	22 37 21·12	8·782$_n$	−1 1 16·5	0·857	2
	14	6 25 34	+0 38·62	+ 2 27·5	5	22 39 42·90	8·750$_n$	−1 18 25·7	0·859	3
	19	9 48 3	−0 42·75	+23 10·7	3	22 51 37·69	9·380	−2 37 22·5	0·862	4
	20	6 55 35	+1 57·62	+10 38·9	5	22 54 18·09	7·498	−2 49 54·4	0·867	5
	21	6 26 56	+1 0·00	+18 23·9	4	22 56 59·85	8·587$_n$	−2 59 38·7	0·868	6
	22	9 32 21	−3 38·85	−13 15·9	3	22 59 29·88	9·356	−3 17 41·0	0·865	7
	23	6 4 5	−4 3·89	+14 53·8	3	23 1 11·51	8·830$_n$	−3 28 25·2	0·870	8
	24	6 15 31	−1 33·68	+ 2 32·8	3	23 3 41·62	8·683$_n$	−3 40 46·3	0·871	9
	24	7 15 18	−1 27·72	+ 2 5·8	3	23 3 47·58	8·631	−3 41 13·3	0·871	10
Dark Field illuminating Micrometer, with two cross wires at Right Angles to each other, and inclined 45° to the Parallel of Declination.										
		h m s	m s	′ ″		h m s		° ′ ″		
Dec.	9	7 3 49	+0 29·97	+ 6 32·0	5	23 42 28·48	8·751	−5 45 57·0	0·880	11
	11	9 53 11	−3 18·50	+ 9 41·2	4	23 47 56·06	9·453	−5 55 51·7	0·869	12
	14	9 58 47	−1 39·55	− 3 56·1	3	23 55 44·74	9·457	−6 7 4·1	0·868	13
	15	8 37 16	+0 45·03	− 3 36·7	4	23 58 9·32	9·300	−6 9 44·3	0·857	14

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Assumed Mean Places for 1884·0 of the Comparison Stars with Reductions to Apparent Place for the Night of Observation.

Star.	R.A. 1884·0 + Reduct.	Decl. 1884·0 + Reduct.	Authority.	Remarks.
	h m s s	° ′ ″ ″		
1	22 28 39·56 + 3·16	+0 0 5·8 + 25·7	Lalande 44096	Comet well defined.
2	22 39 1·16 + 3·15	−1 20 28·2 + 25·1	„ 44495	Good sky. Comet fainter.
3	22 39 1·16 + 3·12	−1 20 28·2 + 25·0	„ 44495	Fine and clear.
4	22 52 17·31 + 3·13	−3 0 57·2 + 24·0	Weisse (hora 22) 1052	Star of comparison rather doubtful.
5	22 52 17·31 + 3·16	−3 0 57·2 + 23·9	„ 1052	Bright clear sky. Nucleus fainter.
6	22 55 56·71 + 3·14	−3 18 26·2 + 23·6	Lalande 45036	Good.
7	23 3 5·56 + 3·17	−3 4 48·7 + 23·6	„ 45297	Satisfactory.
8	23 5 12·23 + 3·17	−3 43 42·1 + 23·1	„ 45360	Definition good.
9	23 5 12·23 + 3·16	−3 43 42·1 + 23·0	„ 45360	Observation difficult; Moon and mist.
10	23 5 12·23 + 3·16	−3 43 42·1 + 23·0	„ 45360	Observation more satisfactory.
11	23 41 55·38 + 3·13	−5 52 49·2 + 20·2	Weisse (hora 23) 821	Nucleus very poorly defined.
12	23 51 11·39 + 3·17	−6 5 52·8 + 19·9	Lalande 46910	Wind high. Clouds passing. Observation very difficult.
13	23 57 21·13 + 3·16	−6 6 27·2 + 19·2	Weisse (hora 23) 1152	Nucleus invisible. Measures made with difficulty.
14	23 57 21·13 + 3·16	−6 6 27·2 + 19·1	„ 1152	Observation good.

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The observations of this comet were commenced on October 12, and continued up to the present time on every available occasion. Owing to the faintness of the comet it was impossible to use the bright-field micrometer. Hence the observations of October 12, 14, 15, and 19 were made with the square-bar micrometer by taking transits, the declinations being read at the circle of the Equatorial. As, however, such positions are not sufficiently exact, they have not been inserted in the preceding list.

During the whole period of the observations the comet has been a sufficiently distinguishable object, consisting of a round luminous patch, having a diameter of from 1′ to 1′·7, with a nucleus situated somewhat towards the N.W. of the centre. This bright patch sometimes presented the appearance of having luminous projections, emanating from the side opposite to the nucleus. This was especially the case on November 10 and 14 when they assumed the appearance of a V.

The first series of measures were made with a ring-micrometer, sufficiently well constructed at the Observatory. The second series, dating from December 9, were made with a bright-wire micrometer, the wires being at 45° to the diurnal motion. The wires were placed very exactly in position by means of the position-circle of the telescope, which is read by two verniers.

Observations of Occultations of Stars by the Moon, and of Phenomena of Jupiter's Satellites, made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, in the year 1884.

(*Communicated by the Astronomer Royal.*)

Day of Obs.	Phenomenon.	Telesc.	Power.	Moon's Limb.	Mean Solar Time of Observation.	Obs.
Feb. 6 (*a*)	Disapp. 120 Tauri	E. Eq.	140	Dark	8 59 6·30	H.
Mar. 6	Disapp. λ Geminorum	E. Eq.	70	„	10 9 31·89	H.
6	Disapp. λ Geminorum	Altaz.	100	„	10 9 31·99	A. D.
May 8 (*b*)	Disapp. λ Virginis	E. Eq.	140	„	9 13 15·42	H.
30 (*c*)	Disapp. 16 Sextantis	Simms' Eq.	220	„	10 17 47·21	A. D.
Dec. 30	Disapp. 115 Tauri	E. Eq.	140	„	8 28 20·56	H. T.

(*a*) Disappearance instantaneous. (*b*) Some cloud about the Moon.
(*c*) Disappearance instantaneous.